MERCHANTS IN A SQUABBLE.

PRODUCE DEALERS BECOME EXCITED OVER THE BUTTER QUESTION.

A COMMISSIONER CHARGED WITH FAVORING THE INCREASED MANUFACTURE OF OLEOMARGA-RINE-LAXITY OF THE REVENUE

was a meeting yesterday morning in the Mercantile Exchange room of produce dealers in-erested in the enforcement of the Federal and State laws bearing on the illegal sale of oleomargarine. About 200 men attended, and William Wills presided. packers, calling attention to alleged irregularities in xports, by which the trade in genuine butter sufcial statistics show that during eleven onths of 1893 there were exported 3,227,128 pounds of oleomargarine, as against 2,430,003 exported within period of 1892, while during the same onths of the current year only 6,437,753 pounds of nuine butter were exported, as against 10,626,975 ounds within the same months of last year, thus nowing a falling off in butter of 3,189,222 pounds, and a gain in oleomargarine of 797,028 pounds

A little scrimmage occurred between C. H. Smith Van Valkenburgh, Deputy Dairy Com-Mr. Smith said that prosecutions should not, as in the past, be confined to small dealers, uld strike at great manufacturers of oleo margarine, like Armour & Co., whose sales were onstantly increasing. The charge was made that Mr. Van Valkenburgh's attention had been called committeemen to this subject, and he had replied hat they were "a set of — fools." The Deputy Commissioner excitedly responded: "That the state-Commissioner excitedly responded: "That the statement is false, but I won't reply to it," whereupon others substantiated the assertion made by Mr. Srnith, and shouted, "It is true, it is true." Mr. Van Valkenburgh later explained that the reason why suits were not brought against Armour & Co. and others was because the defence would rest on the famous original package decision, rendered in connection with the prohibition laws in Iowa. It was said that oleomargarine comes from the West eastward, packed in small cans inclosed in a large box. The oleomargarine stamp is placed on the box, but the cans are unlabelled, and the contents soid as creamery butter, a tax being paid on the original package or box, under the Oleomargarine law.

sold as creamery butter, a tax being paid on the original package or box, under the Oleomargarine law.

There was a dash made at Mr. Miller, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, for having in his report recommended a reduction in United States licenses for the sale of oleomargarine, with a view to thereby increasing its production, and for declaring that it is a wholesome article of food. The preamble to the resolutions subsequently adopted urged the enforcement of the Internal Revenue laws governing its sale. A committee, consisting of George A. Boyce, J. H. North and J. H. Snyder, was appointed to visit Washington and confer with Treasury officials on these points.

The resolutions adopted declared it to be a notorious fact that the eleomargarine law has never been enforced in this city and Brooklyn, and that within the last seven years there have been hundreds of grocers and butter dealers convicted on their own plea of guilty of selling oleomargarine in violation of the State law, very few of whom had a United States license or have been prosecuted for selling without such license. Finally it was resolved that the question be referred to a committee of three, to be appointed by the president of the Exchange, to inquire into the subject and report back with a view to having the present laws, both Federal and State, thoroughly enforced, and also with a view to obtaining such additions to or amendments of the existing law as may seem wise and practicable. The committee appointed consisted of H. Winsor, W. H. Duckworth and James S. Rowland. It was decided to hold a convention at an early date in Washington.

The Dairy Association will hold a meeting at Elgin, Ill., to-day. Mr. Edson and C. S. Martin, of Chicago, were appointed as delegates to represent the New-York Mercantile Exchange. The next meeting will be held at the Exchange at 10:15 o'clock Friday morning of next week.

A REPLY FROM COMMISSIONER SCHRAUB ALLEGING THAT THERE IS SOME ANIMUS BACK THE MERCANTILE EXCHANGE'S ACTION THE CASE OF ARMOUR & CO.

Schraub said: "I am surprised to learn by the regarding the duties of this department as to the sale of oleomargarine. There seems to be to the sale of electrications. There seems to be some animus back of it, which does not at present show itself. Similar agitation was started in October, and at that time I went personally before the Exchange and addressed the members. I stated to them very emphatically that I was in favor of the enforcement of the law against electrication of the law against electrication and retained in the service on their petition, and retained in the service on their petition, and retained in the service on their petition.

dents of the State. A personal action against them would take a long time to get an adjudication of the courts upon. I have taken the pains fully to explain this matter to the Exchange, and I do not like their apparent opposition and hostility. I should be pleased to see a committee from that body, and further discuss the question at any time."

FOUND DEAD IN HIS BED.

WILLIAM D. BANCKER, GENERAL SUPERIN-TENDENT OF THE AMERICAN NEWS COM-PANY, DIES SUDDENLY AT HIS HOME.

William D. Bancker was found dead in his bed yesterday morning at his home, No. 439 Clinton-ave., Brooklyn. Mr. Bancker was the general super-intendent of the American News Company and was

intendent of the American News Company and was fifty-nine years old. He had been complaining some time of pein about his heart, but his physician did not fear any serious trouble. He died from neuralgia of the heart.

Mr. Bancker was born in Brooklyn, where he spent most of his life and received his education. He entered the publishing firm of Dick & Fitzgerald, and afterward went into the New-York News Company as manager. In 1873 he became secretary of that company, and in 1885 its general manager. He was a member of the Oxford, Germania, Montauk, Crescent and Union League clubs. The funeral will be held on Monday at 7:30 p. m. The burial will be in Greenwood.

FALLING OFF IN CUSTOMS RECEIPTS. The statement of the Auditor's Department of the Custom House in this city for 1892 and 1893 shows that the total duties collected for 1893 amounted to

that the total duties collected for 1833 amounted 515,371,728.60 on merchandise valued at \$218,359,234. In 1892 the total from duties was \$128,744,125.27 on merchandise valued at \$247,558,865. In 1893 the largest amount of duties was collected in January, when the sum amounted to \$15,281,992.99. The smallest amount was collected in December, when it was only \$5,584,425.15. against \$3,106,048.61 in May, 1892, the smallest amount in one month in that year.

PUTTING THE WIRES UNDERGROUND. Theodore Moss, secretary of the Board of Electrical Control, reported that during 1893 the two subway companies had built 100% miles of telegraph and telephone subways, and 43% miles of electric

and telephone subways, and 42% miles of electric light and power subways. The city now has 847 miles of telegraph and telephone subways, and 820 miles of the electric kind. In the former there are \$2,000 miles of wire, and in the latter 1,300 miles are \$2,000 miles of wire, and in the latter 1,300 miles. There are now in New-York 6,730 are lamps for commercial and city lighting, 263,000 incandescent lamps and nearly 19,000 telephones, most of them operated through subways. During 1833 1,407 poles and 190 miles of overhead wire were removed, under the board's direction, without cost to the city. One hundred and four poles and 33 miles of wire were removed by the Public Works Department. Since its organization the board has caused the removal of H.727 poles and 23,300 miles of wire.

It was ordered that the wires of the Fire Department in Tenth-ave., between Fourteenth and Nineteenth sts., and between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-ninth sts., be removed; also in Second-ave.

Perfect Baby Health

oughtto mean glowing health throughout childhood, and robust health in the



years to come. When we see in children tendencies to weakness, we know they are missing the life of food taken. This loss is overcome by

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, a fat-food that builds up

appetite and produces flesh at a rate that appears magical. Almost as palatance as milk.

BAD FAITH CHARGED.

ST. PAUL CAPITALISTS DISTURBED.

THEY DO NOT LIKE THE CONTEMPLATED BOND

ISSUE OF A BIG MANUFACTURING CONCERN. St. Paul, Dec. 29.-A dispatch from St. Louis saying that the Wood Harvester Works has given a mortgage for \$2,000,000 to secure an issue of bonds, in all parts of the country, created a big sensation here. Two years ago, upon recommendations of agents of the company, business men of St. Paul raised \$800,000 and took that amount of stock of the Wood Harvester Company on the promise by that organization to erect its main works here to the value of \$3,000,000 and representations that the ness and mortgage all of its property to company owning the patents and having the the company owning the patents and having the experience and the trade necessary to carry on the business is mortgaging all of its property for its own sole benefit. St. Paul business men want to know who is responsible for this seeming imposition on the city's capitalists.

Troy, N. Y., Dec. 29.—With reference to the dispatch from St. Paul, relative to the Walter A. Wood Harvester Company, Seymour Van Santwoord, of this city, attorney for the Walter A. Wood Mowing and Reaping Machine Company, of Hoosick Falls, says:

woord of this city, attorney for the Walter A. Wood Mowing and Reaping Machine Company, of Hoosick Falls, says:

"The dispatch is full of errors. The Walter A. Wood Harvester Company is a corporation organized under the laws of Minnesota, and located at St. Paul. The capital stock is \$2,500,000, of which the Walter A. Wood Mowing and Reaping Company, of Hoosick Falls, subscribed and still owns 17,500 shares (\$1,750,000), and leading citizens of St. Paul, including James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railroad Company, and ex-Governor W. L. Merriam, subscribed for the remaining \$750,000 of stock. The company has erected a fine plant upon land presented by the citizens of St. Paul, and during the last year manufactured a large number of mowers, reapers and binders. The Harvester Company has not issued any bonds, although such an issue to a small amount has been contemplated. Neither does the mortgage executed by the Mowing and Reaping Machine Company cover the property of the Harvester Company which is owned by the Hoosick Falls company. In other words, all of the interest in the St. Paul company owned by the Mowing and Reaping Machine Company has been piedged as additional security for the bonds issued by the latter."

ITS CAPITAL GREATLY IMPAIRED.

A QUESTION AS TO WHEN THE STEALINGS TRO THE ST. NICHOLAS BANK OCCURRED-

The final statement of the condition of the St Mr. Judson, the State Bank Examiner, said thought, about one-half, or \$250,000. The work of porary receiver, ex-Mayor Grant, was begun yes-terday, and a large amount of money and securitles were deposited in the Central Trust Company day the Bank Examiner would complete his work,

"I shall endeavor," said Mr. Grant, "to wind up the affairs of the bank just as soon as possible, so that the depositors can receive their money. I will reduce expenses immediately by moving from these expensive quarters to the offices of the Central Trust Company. William J. Gardner, the cashler of the bank, will be employed to assist me as re-

Company, the oldest in Illinois, yesterday tran ferred its risks to the Manchester Company, of Lerred its risks to the Manchester Company, or London, England, and will go out of existence the last of the year. The German's risks aggfegated \$10,000,000, scattered over eight States. The com-pany's business has been poor the last year or two and they found it more profitable to sell out than

THE LONDON STOCK MARKET.

London, Dec. 29.-The stock market closed ir-London, Dec. 28.—The stock market closed in-regular, but generally steadier. In American rail-road securities Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Union Pacific shares closed weak. Louisville and Nashville recovered 1½. The settlement, which began yesterday, closed satisfactorily to-day.

PENNSYLVANIA STEEL WORKS TO CLOSE. Harrisburg, Penn., Dec. 29.—The Pennsylvania Steel Works at Steelton will close on Saturday for an indefinite period. The company announces that operations will be resumed when sufficient orders are received to warrant the company in running the various departments.

A CONTEST OVER REPLEVIN SUITS.

Certain creditors of N. J. Schloss & Co. asked Judge Bischoff, of the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday to restrain the sheriff from proceeding in replevin suits brought by preferred creditors of the replevin suits brought by preferred creditors of the firm. It was urged that the goods were delivered to the favored creditors before the actions were begun, and that the assignee, S. Wolf, was not acting in good faith in behalf of the attachment creditors.

At a meeting of the creditors of the firm, held on December, 13, it was disclosed that the liabilities December 13, it was disclosed that the liabilities December 13, it was disclosed that the liabilities exceeded \$1,100,000, while the nominal assets were only \$730,000. Two months before that time the firm made a statement that they had a surplus of \$700,000. The disclosures alarmed the creditors, who immediately secured attachments aggregating \$400,000. It is alleged that certain creditors fraudulently got possession of goods to secure their claims. Decision was reserved.

IRON MILLS RESUMING AT PITTSBURG. Homestead, Penn., Dec. 29.—As the notice of scale Homestead, Penn., Dec. 22.—As the notice of scale readjustment here applied only to the tonnage men employed in the Carnegie Steet Works, it was thought that mechanics and laborers' wages would remain undisturbed. Not so, however, a notice having been issued informing the machinists of a reduction of 22. cents, an hour, while laborers are reduction of 214 cents an hour, while laborers are reduced 2 cents an hour. The machinists formerly earned from \$2.55 to \$2.75, and laborers \$1.40, for a day of ten hours. All the furnaces in the openday of ten hours. All the furnaces in the open-hearth department will be charged on Sunday night, and on Monday the entire plant will re-sume. It is claimed by efficials of the company that there are now enough orders placed to keep the works running until April 1.

Martin's Ferry, Obio, Dec. 23.—The Etna, Stand-ard and Laughlin Iron and Steel Mills and Spence & Sons' Foundry, have all respects for a long and steady run are considered good.

BUSINESS EMBARRASSMENTS.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 29.-The Attorney-General decided this morning that he would begin an action decided this morning that he would begin an action for the dissolution of and the appointment of a re-ceiver for the American Asphalt Paving Com-pany, of New-York. The application for the Attor-ney-General to bring an action was made by William W. Averill, of Bath, Steuben County.

Lima, Ohio, Dec. 29.-Thompson & Richards, one of the largest drygoods houses here, was taken possession of by the H. B. Claffin Company, of New-York, who hold chattel mortgages on the firm's stock for over \$55,000. The store of Mercellus Thompson, senior partner, at Kenton, was closed to satisfy the claim. Other creditors will get

to satisfy the claim. Other creditors will get rothing.
Youngstown, Ohlo, Dec. 23.—The Philips Dodge Company, who have a \$5.000 Judgment against the Youngstown Stamping Company, made an application in court to-day to have a receiver appointed to find who the stockholders are and compel them to settle. The fallure of Robert Walker, the president of the concern, caused the firm to assign. His paper was largely indorsed by Governor McKinley.
St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 29.—A. M. Peabody, investment broker, has filed a general assignment to C. S. Burke, of this city, for the benefit of his creditors. Schedules of the property debts of Mr. Peabody, who is also a well-known private banker of this city, have not yet been completed, and he refuses to give an approximate statement of the assets and liabilities, saying, nowever, that the

Holiday Fireside Novelties.

WM-H-JACKSON-& O

Broadway, Union Sq. and 18th St.

HEADQUARTERS OPEN FIREPLACES,

assignment was in no way connected with the troubles of the American Building, Loan and In-vestment Company, of Chicage.

BASELESS RUMORS ABOUT BANKS. There have been rumors in Wall Street recently hat certain National banks were not in as good their suspension would be only a matter of a few weeks or months. A careful survey of the entire field by a Tribune reporter recently shows that there is no National bank in daager of suspension, and also that all of the National banks are absolutely solvent. From time to time reports that certain banks are in trouble are circulated in Wall Street, but it generally turns out that those who start the rumors are interested in having the rumors sent out. If all of the reports which reach Wall Street were true, there would not be many banks above suspicion.

acturer, at Boulevard and Seventy-sixth-st., who

Kil. 912.

Henry C. Albert, doing business as Albert, Haager & Co., importer of laces at No. 57 Greene-st., yesterday confessed, judgment for \$33,465 in favor of Thomas Adams & Co., of England, for laces, Catherine B. Thompson, importer of millinery ornaments at No. 634 Broadway, yesterday confessed more judgments in favor of the following creditors: Phila Coutant, \$3,418; Edward W. Bedell, \$2,518; Thomas Abell, \$1,518.

TAMMANA HALLA," SAID THE ITALIAN.

THAT WAS THE ANSWER A WOULD-BE CITIZEN GAVE WHEN ASKED WHO WAS THE CHIEF

n Pleas, was Romeo Pagliostro, thirty years old, and, as his name indicates, an Italian. Whether Judge Bischoff suspected that Romeo did not fully understand the step he was about to take, or thought that he had the peculiar ideas held by many thought that he had the peculiar ideas held by many of those who would be citizens, is not determined. However, the Judge asked Romeo to tell him who was the Chief Executive of these United States.

The Italian seemed nonplussed for the moment and shrugged his shoulders in the fashion peculiar to the denizens of Mulberry Bend. Suddenly a smile overspread his features, and, as if to make amends for his ignorance, he chuckled within himself and replied: "Fourteena-strit."

The court officer, not comprehending the significance of the Italian's answer, again put the question to him, when, with a look of utter disgust for the obtuseness of the officer, the Italian replied: "Tammana Halla." The Italian is now wondering why it was that Judge Bischoff refused to make him a citizen.

THE COURTS.

AN OLD COUPLE SEEK SEPARATION.

yet, and there may be as happy an ending to it as there was to Mr. Carleton's poem, but the outlook is bad at present. George W. Bishop married his wife. Elizabeth, on October 22, 1848. He is sixty-eight years old, and she is sixty-six. They have lived together for nearly forty-five years, but now they desire a separation. Friends have endeavored to reconcile them, to no purpose. Mrs. Bishop has brought suit in the Supreme Court for a separation. A. H. Stevens, her attorney, moved for alimony and counsel fees yesterday.

Bishop is a horseman. He made affidavit that he owned only 11,600, having lost heavily in business recently. His wife, it was alleged, had driven him from his home, and was addicted to morphine. Decision was reserved.

of \$300 a month. His wife, Alice Burke, is suing him for a limited divorce, and asked Judge Truax, of absolute divorce from his wife last October, than a month after the marriage, Mrs. Burke says, her husband assaulted her so violently that she was ill for seven weeks. They separated in June.

A. H. Hummel appeared for Mr. Burke. He said that the husband was a bad stutterer, and that the wife had become tired of his stuttering and wanted to get rid of him. He denied the charges of cruelty, and said that they had already been made and dismissed in a police court. He said that Burke made only \$50 to \$50 a month, and that Mrs. Burke had an income of \$60 a month. Decision was reserved.

BITS OF LEGAL NEWS.

Little Madge Irene Gaul was taken into the Supreme Court by her father, Frederick Gaul, yesterday, and placed in the possession of her mother in accordance with a decree of the Court.

The argument on the habeas corpus by which Annie Strehan is seeking to get possession of her child, four months old, was postponed until next Thursday by Judge Truax, of the Supreme Court, yesterday. She says that she was betrayed by a son of E. L. A. Christianson and that Mr. Christian-son took the child and placed it in a foundling

son of E. I. A. threshold and placed it in a foundling hospital.

Judge McAdam has decided that Joseph Jaffa, proprieto of a German paper, must not publish the picture of Rudolph Marks or use his name in connection with the voting in a "popularity" contest.

DEATH OF SISTER BORROMEO.

Sister Borromeo, Mary A. Marshall, died on Thursday at Mount St. Vincent. She was well known among the poor and to many business men. She was born in 1830, and entered the order of the Sisters of Charity when she was eighteen years old. Last spring she was compelled to give up her labors at St. Vincent's Hospital, and retired to the invalids' ward at Mount St. Vincent. She was an aunt of Sister Mary Magdalen of Jesus (Alma D. Victory). A requiem mass will be celebrated at 9 o'clock this morning at Mount St. Vincent.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others, and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers, and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them, and it is perfectly free from

every objectionable substance. Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in Syrup of Figs. is for sale by an druggists in 50c. and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs. and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

J.M. WATERBURY EXONERATED

NO CASE AGAINST CORDAGE DIRECTORS.

MR. NICOLL DISMISSES MR. ALLEN'S COM-PLAINTS-THE CORPORATION HAD BEEN

EARNING MONEY HEAVILY. District-Attorney Nicoll has decided that Henry Allen's charges against James M. Waterbury and other officers of the National Cordage Company are not of sufficient weight to warrant their being laid before the Grand Jury. Mr. Nicoll made the fol-

lowing statement:

other officers of the National Coruage Company are not of sufficient weight to warrant their being laid before the Grand Jury. Mr. Nicoll made the following statement:

Some months ago there were submitted to me several complaints which have since been withdrawn, charging James M. Waterbury with the crime of grand larceny by false pretences, and also charging him, in connection with others, with the crime of conspiracy to defraud. It was alleged that by false representations concerning the financial condition of the National Cordage Company he had induced Henry Allen to purchase the stock of that company, knowing that the representations made by him were untrue. It was further alleged that Mr. Waterbury and others had entered into combination to defraud Henry Allen & Co. out of their property.

I have been extreat pains to examine carefully the evidence in reference to them that was possible. I have also considered whether or not the directors of the National Cordage Company were not indicable for the offence of voting to declare a dividend except out of the surplus profits of the corporation. I have come to the conclusion not to submit to the Grand Jury the evidence collected by me in any of the cases for the following reasons:

I do not believe that the charge against Mr. Waterbury of grand larceny by means of false representations could possibly be sustained. It was alleged that Mr. Waterbury had induced Henry Allen & Co., by means of representations which were false, and which he knew to be false, to bur chase that company's stock in arge quantity and others had entered him a surplement with Henry Allen & Co. for he purpose of buying the stock, and that age quantity and contracted to pay for soon after its purchase. It was difficult for me to conclude, also, that Mr. Waterbury's representations which he knew to be false to his knowledge.

It was claimed by the complainants that the Cordage Company, which falled in the early part of the month of May, 183, had been for a long time insolvent. Soon after its fa

FINE SAMPLES OF JAPANESE ART.

ATTRACTIVE FEATURES OF THE EXHIBITION OF THE ARCHITECTURAL LEAGUE-DESIGNS OF HANDSOME HOUSES.

eature at the ninth annual exhibition of the Architectural League of New-York at the American Fine Arts Building, No. 215 West Fiftyperched on a polished rail in the Vanderbilt Gal-lery, and excite as much admiration there as they did at the Fine Arts Department of the Japanese exhibition at Chicago, where they were taken by Tadamasa Hayashi.

The artist, Suzuki, spent four years in the study

Tadamasa Hayashi.

The artist, Suzuki, spent four years in the study of the falcon, its habits, poses, flights and peculiarities, and in this time he modelled falcons in clay and wax by the score, which in part served as models for the metal birds, of which he made upward of one hundred. The twelve now here were selected from them. In proof of the Japanese's anxiety to market only what he thinks good works of art, none of the many falcons were sold; they were all destroyed, and only the twelve which he deemed good were kept.

Of the exhibition proper there are \$99 numbers on the catalogue. There are many designs of handsome buildings on exhibition. The drawings showing longitudinal sections of Cornelius Vanderbilt's house, by George B. Post, are much admired. Thomson Floyd Turner's plan of a "Presidential Mansion," Ernest Flags's new "St. Luke's Hospital' and the "Perspective of Proposed Tilden Trust Library," by the same artist, are noteworthy numbers in the collection, as is also Parfitt Bros. "Dian of "Proposed Museum of Arts and Sciences." The catalogue contains a picture of a "House on Fifth Avenue," by the architect, N. C. Mellen, which has had many admirers. A model of the same house attracts much attention, and even in its incomplete condition gives one a good idea of the beauties of this model residence, which will be found of ark-red brick and Indiana limestone. "A Small Colonial Church" was the subject for competitive drawings and this exhibition, and the prize drawings—gold medal, Rafael Guastavino, fr., of this city—are on exhibition in one of the upper rooms.

A BOSTON LAWYER ROBBED IN THE STREET.

Edward Corcoran, alias Edward Clark, twentyseven years old, a hack-driver, of No. 86 Grove-st., was a prisoner in the Yorkville Court yesterday. Early in the morning Robert McClellan, of No. 242 West Thirty-fifth-st., saw a commotion in front of No. 120 Park-ave. He saw an old man struggling in the grasp of two young fellows. McClellan ran up to the trio, and just then one of the assailants struck the old man a powerful blow upon the head,

struck the old man a powerful blow upon the head, feiling him to the ground. In falling the old man caught his other assailant by the clothing and held to him with a vise-like grip. At this juncture Polleeman Collins, of the Twenty-third Sub-Precinct, came up and arrested the fellow. The other ran away.

The old man gave his name as John C. Sibney, attorney and counsellor-at-law, from Boston. He asid he came to New-York on Wednesday on business, and stopped at the Park Avenue Hotel. He was walking through the street when he was accosted by two men in front of No, 129 Park-ave. One of the fellows held him, while his companion than the west further examination. Mr. Sibney is said to be highly connected.

PRICES IN THE MARKETS.

Butchers in Fulton Market make a specialty of Southdown mutton and, as a rule, charge about 3 cents a pound more for it than for the ordinary mutton. Hindquarters cost 18 cents a pound; forequarters, 14 cents; rack of mutton, 19 cents; English saddle of mutton, 27 cents a pound; leg of mutton, 18 cents; rack chops, 23 cents; English chops, 29 cents; shoulder, 13 cents, and mutton kidneys, 8

cents a pound.

The hothouse products are displayed in the usual holiday profusion, and find a ready sale, despite the hard times and the fact that they are luxuries purchasable only by well-to-do people. From Long Island, New-Jersey and New-England are coming native hothouse grapes of the Black Hamburg and Muscat varieties; they sell for \$1 a pound; hot-Muscat varieties; they sell for \$1 a pound; hothouse cauliflowers cost from 25 to 50 cents a head; hothouse tomatoes are 60 cents a pound; Florida tomatoes sell for 40 cents a quart. New Bermuda potatoes are worth \$7 a barrel and Bermuda beets cost \$2 a box, or four bunches for 25 cents. Mushrooms are pientiful at \$1 a pound; Long Island oyster plants sell for 12½ cents a bunch, and Rochester celery for 20 cents a bunch; spinach is worth 25 cents a half-peck; Brussels sprouts, 20 cents a quart; artichokes, 15 cents a quart; stringbeans, 25 cents a quart, and okra, 50 cents a hundred.

beans, 25 cents a quart, and the hundred hundred hundred what are alleged to be Savannah River shad are selling at \$150 for the roes and about half as much for the bucks. Western salmon cost 20 cents a pound; seabass, 16 cents; crabmeat, 40 cents; live codfish, 10 cents; haddock, 7 cents; flukes, 15 cents; sheepshead, 20 cents; Spanish mackerel, 20 cents, and smelts, 15 to 20 cents a pound. Smoked sturgeon sells for 16 cents a pound, and imported English sole can be had for 60 cents. Finnan haddies are 8 cents each; Yarmouth bloaters, 18 cents a pound;

INDIA'S

WORLD'S FAIR EXHIBIT.

247 and 249 Fifth Ave.

Novel and Ornamental HOLIDAY PRESENTS,

Silverware, Brass, Ivory, Rugs, Wood Carvings, Stuffs and Antiques from all parts of India.

BEAUTIFUL WORKS OF ART AT VERY MODERATE PRICES.

VAN CAASBEEK & ARKELL.

English sprats, 12 cents a pound, and kippered her-ring, 5 cents each. Caviare costs 25 cents a pound. Dutch herring are quoted at \$1 a keg. Nova Scotla smoked salmon sells for 40 cents a pound, and anchovies for 15 cents a pound. Long Island eggs are worth 25 and 38 cents a dozen.

AN AMAZING APPOINTMENT.

H. O. PENTECOST, FIRST A BAPTIST MINISTER THEN A SOCIALIST, AND FOR A YEAR A LAWYER, NAMED AS AN ASSISTANT DISTRICT-ATTORNEY. Colonel John R. Fellows made a picturesque ap-

cointment yesterday when he named Hugh O. Pentecost to be an Assistant District-Attorney, at salary of \$7,500 a year. The Colonel never saw the ex-clergyman and Socialist, but said that he nderstood him to be a "nice fellow." Richard Croker had seen him and, indeed, dictated the ap-Tammany lawyers made wry faces Pentecost a recent convert to the Wigwam, but he began to study law only two years and a half ago. In this State he would have had to wait six months longer before being admitted to the bar. He succeeds Henry B. B. Stapler, who argued all cases on appeal.

Mr. Pentecost was born in Hamilton County, this State, in 1848, and was educated at what is now State, in 1848, and was educated at the Colgate University, in Hamilton. He was ordained a Baptist clergyman in 1872, and had charges in Rockville Centre, L. L. Westerly, R. L. Hartford and Brooklyn. While in Hartford he married the daughter of Dr. R. J. Gatling, inventor of the Gat-

and Brooklyn. While in Hartford he married the daughter of Dr. R. J. Gatling, inventor of the Gatling gun.

While pastor of the Marcy Avenue Church, Brooklyn, he left the Baptist denomination to take charge of an undenominational church in Thirty-fourth-st., this city. Later he took charge of a Congregational church in Newark. He left the ministry in 1887 to found "The Twentleth Century," a Socialistic paper. He was an enthusiastic Eenry George man and lectured frequently on the single tax theory. His utternances in Newark were extremely radical. Had he been called on to prosecute Emma Goldman, for instance, it is doubtful whether he would not have been shamed out of court.

In August, 1891, Mr. Pentecost decided to make still another change in his calling and to become a lawyer. The requirements for admission to the bar here were too strict to suit him, so he went to Jacksonville, Fla. In December, 1892, he was admitted, and then he returned to this city to begin the practice of law. He has had several cases in the criminal courts here. One of his clients, Ip. Sara B. Chase, was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to eight years in prison; another was convicted of mursler.

Mr. Pentecost is a member of the Tammany Hall General Committee of the XXIst Assembly District. He made many speeches in the last campaign and expressed an admiration for Judge Maynard amounting aimost to veneration. Dr. Parkhurst's crusade has filled this worthy man with horror. All this helps to explain Mr. Croker's fondness for him.

Colonel Fellows appointed Henry Hartman, his law partner, a Deputy Assistant District-Attorney, Mr. Hartman heid that office in the Colonel's former term.

A COY POLL PARROT IN CITY HALL PARK.

IT LOSES ITS GREEN TAIL FEATHERS, BUT SITS COMPLACENTLY ON THE BRANCH OF A BIG ELM AND WINKS AT THE CROWD BELOW.

An ordinary green parrot in a cage, "Huh, who would stop in the rain and mud to look at it?" But an ordinary green parrot, in an ordinary elm tree? Well, that's different.

That must have been what several hundred people in City Hall Park thought yesterday, because they certainly did stop in the rain and mud to look at an ordinary green parrot in an ordinary elm tree. But there is a tale and a lost tail, never to be regained-by the parrot-connected with the trip of the bird from its interesting place in a

cage to its attractive position on a tree.

Louis Ruhe, a bird fancier in William-st., was feeding Poor Poll when the bird took it into its head to stretch its wings. The door was open and Polly sailed easily out and up into the misty atmosphere. City Hall Park was the first point the bird reached which had any resemblance to the wild woods from which it came. Polly lighted on a low branch of one of the elms and curiously watched the crowd which soon gathered.

An aspiring selssors-grinder put down his machine and climbed the tree. Polly watched him and winked to the bystanders. The seissors-grinder got within a few feet of the bird and reached out his hand expectantly. Polly watted until his lingers were about to close on her and then flew away, calling out as she went:

"I'm not so green as I look!"

She lighted on a cornice of the City Hall. One of the men went upstairs and opened a window near her. Polly saw him, but she was rather slow. The man caught her tail feathers and Polly flew away. Like Tam o' Shanter's mare, however, with slight variations as to color.

"She left behind her ain green tail."

A young man, who said his name was Hawk, backed a wagon up to the tree where Poll had alighted and climbed up to the lower branches. The crowd of spectators grew bigger, and a gray-coated policeman came up and ordered Mr. Hawk down from his ambitious height, and Hawk came. The parrot remained up in the tree. The owner thought the bird would return home to-day when it became hungry and cold. and Polly sailed easily out and up into the misty

LIQUOR DEALERS ASKED TO RESIGN. Two liquor-dealers, who were district superinten-

terday served with notice by Commissioner Andrews that their resignations would be accepted. They were Alexander J. Dowd, who keeps a liquor-shop at No. 586 Greenwich-st., and whose district, the Thirtieth, extends from Canal-st, to Twenty third-st., west of Broadway, and Thomas Brady, who dispenses "wet goods" at No. 265 East Broadway, and superintends the Fourth District, extending from Fourteenth to Fortleth st. The Commissioner said that if their resignations were not received at once they would be dismissed. In his letter to the two men he said that the duties devolving upon superintendents, inspectors and foremen in the Street-Cleaning Department cannot be properly performed by persons having any other business or occupation, and for that reason no one engaged in other business can remain an officer of the department.

Alexander J. Dowd is an ex-Alderman of the IVth District. third-st., west of Broadway, and Thomas Brady

YALE AHEAD IN THE CHESS MATCH.

Unabated interest was shown yesterday in the six days' intercollegiate chess tournament at Har-vard School, No. 578 Fifth-ave. The attendance was fully as large as on the preceding days, and included many society women. The playing thus far, has been of a higher order than during the first tournament, last year, when the champion

first tournament, last year, when the champion cup, valued at \$50, was won by Columbia, and a special silver medal awarded to Edward Hymes, Columbia, '35, for winning every game played by him.

The game yesteruay between Thorndike Spalding, Harvard, '95, and Edward Hymes, Columbia, '36, was won by Hymes in nineteen moves. Boyd R. Ewing, Princeton, '94, was beaten by Alburn E. Skinner, Yale, '95, in forty-six moves. Ernest P. Roberts, Princeton, '96, lost his game with Robert L. Ross, Yale, '96, in forty-two moves. The game between James Hewins, Jr., Harvard, '96, and Edward Libaire, Columbia, '94, was won by Hewins in forty-eight moves.

Yale is now leading, the score being: Yale, 5; Columbia, 4½; Harvard, 3½; Princeton, 3.

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WORCESTER SALT

IS White as Driven Snow.

DISCUSSING COURSES OF STUDY.

HEAD MASTEES' ASSOCIATION ENDS ITS ANNUAT MEETING-INTERESTING PAPERS READ. The final session of the second annual convention of the Head Masters' Association was held yes-terday morning in Hamilton Hall, Columbia College. The programmes for secondary schools, suggested by the Committee of Ten appointed by the National Educational Association last July, were

presented for the first time. This committee finished its work on November 14. Its work was chiefly the making of an ideal course of study for preparatory schools.

In discussing their plans yesterday morning, Mr. In discussing their pians yesterday morning, Mr. Mackenzle, of Lawrenceville, showed that they recommend about the usual course in classics. By a more scientific treatment, however, less time is to be devoted to them. Modern languages, history and science, such as elementary physics, are to occupy a much more prominent place, according to the recommendations. The whole report, embracing the reports of a dozen sub-committees, appointed all over the country, fills over 200 pages. It is being printed by William T. Harris, United States Commissioner of Education, and will be published January 2. The Government will distribute 40,000 copies, The papers yesterday were: "How Far Should the Head Master Carry on Regular Teaching:" by Charles E. Fish, principal of Exeter Academy: "Should Exercises in Greek and Latin Composition Be on a Wide or Small Area of Text?" by M. Grant Daniell, Boston; "What Parts of Cicero Should Be Read?" Hiram U. King, Stamford. A discussion followed each paper.

The following officers were re-elected for the year: President, the Rev. Cecil F. B. Bancroft, principal of Sachs School, New-York; secretary, the Rev. James C. Mackenzie, principal of Lawrenceville Academy. Among those present were William Kershaw, Philadelphia; William C. Collar, Boston; William Everett, Quincy, Mass.; M. Grant Daniell, Boston; John Tetlow, Girls' Latin School, Boston; Henry P. Warren, Albany; Arthur H. Catler, Cutler School; P. Warren, Albany; Arthur H. Catler, Cutler School; P. Warren, Albany; Arthur H. Catler, Cutler School; P. Warren, Packer Institute; D. H. Cochran, Polytechnic Institute, The pext convention will be held in Boston during the Christmas holidays of 1894.

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